(ङ) टिहरी हाईड्रो डवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन द्वारा पूर्णतः प्रभावित ग्रामीण परिवारों का पुनर्वास दो चरणों में किया जा रहा है। काफर बांध निर्माण के कारण होने वाली जलमग्नता से संबदित चरण-। में 15 पूर्णतः जलमग्न हुये गांवों के 1381 परिवारों का पुनर्वास शामिल है। मुख्य बांध द्वारा होने वाली जलमग्नता से संबंधित चरण-॥ के पुनर्वास में शेष पूर्ण जलमग्न हुये गांवों और 74 आंशिक जलमग्न हुये गांवों को सम्मिलित किया जाएगा, जिसमें शेष 2845 पूर्णतः प्रभावित परिवार शामिल है। चरण । में सभी पूर्णतः प्रभावित ग्रामीण परिवारों का पुनर्वास किया गया है। चरण-॥ कार्यक्रम के तहत 435 पूर्णतः प्रभावित परिवारों के अभी तक पुनर्वास किया गया है।

Clearance of Fast Track Power Projects

3916. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) wliether Government have recently cleared certain fast track power projects involving considerable F.D.I, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the projects which are still pending and by when these are likely to be cleared; and

(c) whether Government have formulated any transparent rules for project approval and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c) The Government of India in 1994 identified 8 Projects for extending its counter-guarantee. Out of these, counter-guarantee has already been issued to the jegunipadu Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) (216 MW) of M/s. GVK Industries in Andhra Pradesh and Dabhol CCGT (Phase I) (740 MW) of M/s Enron Power Company in Mahrashtra, M/s Spectrum Power Generation Ltd. withdrew their request for counter-guarantee for the Godavari CCGT (208 MW) in Andhra Pradesh. In the case of the IB Valley Thermal Power Project (Unit 3 & 4) of M/s AES lb Valley Power Corporation in Orissa, Government of India's counter-guarantee had been accorded to the project. Subsequently, the State Government re-negotiated the project parameters with M/s AES lb Valley Power Corporation and they were allocated Units 5 & 6 (now renamed as Unit A & B) of the lb Valley Thermal Power Project, Fresh techno-economc clearanace of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is necessary for this project on account of the revised project parameters.

On 16.5.1998, the Government approved extension of counter-guarantee in the case of the Visakhapatnam Thermal Power Project (1040 MW) of M/s Hinduja National Power Company Limited (HNPCL) in Andhra Pradesh, Bhadravati Thermal Power Project (1057 MW) of M/s Central India Power Company (CIPCO) in Maharashtra and 250 MW single unit lignite based Neyveli Thermal Power Project of M/s ST-CMS Electric Company in Tamil Nadu, through a revised procedure. It has inter-alia been decided that counter-guarantee will be given only in the event of termination and will be limited to the outstanding foreign debt only.

Financial Assistance to Kota Thermal Power Station

3917. DR. MAHESH CHANDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from Government of Rajasthan in regard to Kota Thermal Power Station Stage IV;

(b) whether the techno-economic clearance has been accorded for the project from the CEA;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether this project is under consideration of Government for financial assistance from external agencies?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c) A proposal to set up Kota Thermal

Power Station Stage-IV (210 MW) was received in CEA in July, 1994 for te'chno-economic clearance. As the essential inputs had not been tied up, the proposal was returned by CEA on 26.2.1996.

(d) The project of State Electricity Boards are normally funded by them or by the concerned State Governments. However the proposals are recommended for seeking external assistance, provided they fulfill the eligibility criteria. Rajasthan Government has not asked for external financial assistance for the project.

Honouring Inter-State Agreement on Power Project

3918. DR. MAHESH CHANDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Rajasthan has requested Government for intervening in the MoU executed on 20th October, 1992 for Parvati Hydro Electric Project in view of reported move of Government of Himachal Pradesh to reduce share of Rajasthan;

(b) whether Government are not aware that Government of Himachal Pradesh is backing out from the MoU dated 20th October, 1992 for Parvati H.E. Project and desiring enhanced allocation in the project;

(c) whether Government will remain silent spectator to move of Himachal Pradesh not honouring the inter-State agreements;

(d) whether Government will take steps to ensure honouring inter-State agreement; and

(e) whether Government have any plan for taking up this project as a joint venture?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (e) A Memorandum of Understanding dated 20.10.1992 was signed by the Governments of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh Haryana, Gujarat and National Capital Territory of Delhi for investigation and execution of Parvati Hydroelectric Power Project (2051 MW) in three stages. The project is located in Parvati Valley (Kullu District) in Himachal Pradesh. The equity construction as mutually agreed by the State Governments will be as under:—

1. Rajasthan	:	40%
2. Haryana		25%
3. Gujarat		15%
4. Delhi		15%
5. Himachal Pradesh		5%

The MoU also provides that 12 per cent of energy generated from the project shall be given to Himachal Pradesh free of cost. The remaining 88 per cent of energy generated from the project shall be apportioned amongst the States, including Himachal Pradesh in the ratio of their equity participation.

The Government of Himachal Pradesh had requested for enhancement of their share in equity from 5 per cent to 25 per cent by effecting the reduction in the share of other partner States. However, this is not acceptable to the Government of Rajasthan and a request has been made to this Ministry to persuade the Government of Himachal Pradesh to honour the principle of sharing of power as incorporated in the MoU.

Government of Himachal Pradesh has now suggested that the project may be executed by National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) or any other agencies of the Union Government. The modalities for project funding, execution and sharing of cost and benefits have to be firmed up in consultation with beneficiary States.

Power Projects Funded by Power Finance Corporation

3919. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Finance